



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

RULE 29. If any building, lot, or premises within the city of Holland is not kept in a sanitary and healthful condition and in accordance with these rules and regulations, the health officer, city inspector, or any policeman or constable of the city, upon the order of the board of health, shall serve a notice upon the owner, agent, or occupant of said premises, requiring said premises to be put in a sanitary and healthful condition and in accordance with these rules and regulations within a reasonable time, to be stated in such notice. If said owner, agent, or occupant shall fail to comply with the requirements of said notice within the time therein named, it shall be the duty of the city inspector to cause said work to be done and the expense thereof shall be charged to such owner or assessed against the premises as other special assessments are levied and collected.

Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases. (Ord. 311, Nov. 18, 1914.)

RULE 31. Every licensed veterinarian practicing in this city shall immediately report to the health officer any animal affected with any disease which is dangerous to other animals or to the public health, the nature of such disease, and the name and location of the owner of such animal, whenever any such animal shall come under the observation of such veterinarian in the city of Holland. He shall also immediately report to the health officer the name and location of any owner of any cow or cows having any disease and from which any milk is being sold in the city of Holland or which he has reason to believe that the milk is being sold or furnished in the city of Holland.

Penalty. (Ord. 311, Nov. 18, 1914.)

In addition to any other penalty herein provided for, any person or persons who shall violate any of these rules, upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$2 nor more than \$100 and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the city jail of the city of Holland or county jail of Ottawa County for a period not exceeding 90 days, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court or magistrate. And in case a fine and costs only shall be imposed, such person may be committed to said city jail or county jail of Ottawa County until the payment of such fine and costs not exceeding 90 days.

IRONWOOD, MICH.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Physicians to Receive Compensation for — Quarantine — Disinfection — Vaccination — Placarding — School Attendance and Inspection. (Ord. Oct. 27, 1914.)

SECTION 1. *Health officer to prevent spread of dangerous diseases.*—When smallpox or any other disease dangerous to public health is found to exist in the city of Ironwood, the health officer shall use all possible care to prevent the spread of the infection and give public notice of the infected places to residents and travelers, by such means as in his judgment be most effectual for the common safety.

SEC. 2. *Householders to give notice of disease.*—Whenever any householder, hotel keeper, keeper of a boarding house, or tenant shall know or shall be informed by a physician, or shall have reason to believe that any person in his family, hotel, boarding house, or premises is taken sick with smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, scarlet fever, or any other disease dangerous to the public health,